No. G. 1363—Med. 249-31-6, dated 24th August 1932.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Mysore Medical Practitioners Registration Regulation, V of 1931, Government are pleased to publish for general information the following draft set of rules proposed to be issued for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Regulation.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.

RULES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE UNDER SECTION 25 (1) OF THE MYSORE MEDICAL REGISTRATION REGULATION OF 1931.

1—Rules under Section 25 (1) (i) for the Election of Members to the Council.

FOR THE FIRST ELECTIONS.

The first elections, under clauses (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Regulation, of the members of the Mysore Medical Council shall be conducted in the following manner :—

1. The "Returning Officer" means the Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore.

2. (1) The Returning Office shall prepare and publish in the *Mysore Gazette* a draft electoral roll in Form I annexed to these rules for each of the electorates specified in clauses (c) and (d) of section 5, (1) of the Regulation, on a date not later than the 5th January 1933 together with a notice stating that any objections relating to entries in or omissions from the said electoral roll may be preferred on or before the 1st February 1933 to the Returning Officer.

(2) On or after the said date, the Returning Officer shall consider the objections so received and revise the electoral rolls and shall publish the final electoral rolls in the *Mysore Gazette* on or before the 16th February

1933. These electoral rolls shall then be deemed to be final and conclusive.

3. (1) Any person whose name is on any of the electoral rolls and who is qualified for election to the Medical Council under section 6 of the Regulation may be nominated as a candidate for election.

(2) Such nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form II annexed to these rules which shall be supplied by the Returning Officer to any elector who may apply for the same.

(3) Each nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors as proposer and seconder; provided that no elector shall subscribe more nomination papers than there are seats allotted to his electorate.

Provided also that if more than the prescribed number of nomination papers be subscribed by the same elector, the prescribed number of nomination papers first received by the Returning Officer shall, if otherwise in order, be held to be valid, and if more than the prescribed number of nomination papers signed by the same elector be received simultaneously by the Returning Officer, all of such nomination papers shall be held to be invalid.

On receipt of each nomination paper, the Returning Officer shall forthwith endorse thereon the date and hour of receipt.

4. Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before 12 noon on 1st March 1933 shall be rejected.

5. (1) Every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend the Office of the Returning Officer at the date and hour specified in rule 4 and the Returning Officer shall allow them to examine the nomination papers of all candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid.

(2) The Returning Officer shall then examine the nomination papers and may, either of his own motion or on objection made, decide all questions which may arise as to the validity of any nomination and his decision on this question shall be final.

6. (1) If in the case of an election under clauses (c) and (d) of Section 5, the number of duly nominated candidates who stand for election does not exceed the number of members to be elected under that clause, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidate or candidates to be elected and there shall be no voting.

(2) If the number of such candidates exceed the number of members to be so elected, the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish their names and addresses in the *Mysore Gazette*, and shall further cause their names to be entered in voting papers in Form III annexed to these rules.

(3) Any duly nominated candidate may withdraw his candidature by sending to the Returning Officer a written and signed withdrawal not later than fourteen clear days before the date appointed for the scrutiny and counting of votes and it shall not be permissible to him subsequently to cancel such withdrawal.

(4) On receiving notice of such withdrawal, the Returning Officer shall publish the fact of such withdrawal in the *Mysore Gazette.*

(5) On or before the..... ....the Returning Officer shall send, by Registered Post, to each elector a voting paper in Form III signed by the Returning Officer.

Provided that such a voting paper shall also be supplied to any such elector on his applying to the Returning Officer for the same at any time before the date appointed for the counting of votes, and that no election shall be invalidated by reason of the non-receipt by an elector of his voting paper.

7. Every elector desirous of recording his vote shall send his voting paper by Registered Post to the Returning Officer after recording his vote thereon in the manner prescribed therein.

Provided that voting papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the time and date appointed therein for the scrutiny and counting of votes shall be rejected.

8. (1) On receiving the voting papers, the Returning Officer shall endorse on the cover thereof the date and hour of receipt.

(2) The Returning Officer shall, at the time of Scrutiny, endorse "rejected" on any voting paper which he may reject on the ground that it does not comply with the instructions on the voting paper,

(3) After satisfying himself that the electors have affixed their signatures to the counterfoils, the Returning Officer shall tear off the counterfoils and place them in safe custody pending disposal under rule 11.

9. Two tellers shall be appointed by the Council to scrutinize the voting papers along with the Returning Officer and if either of the tellers is not available, the President shall appoint a substitute in his place.

10. (1) The Returning Officer shall scrutinize and count the votes at this Office at 12 noon on the.....

(2) Every candidate may be present in person, or may send a representative duly authorised by him in writing to watch the process of counting.

11. (1) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate or candidates to whom the largest number of votes have been given to be elected.

(2) When an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of a vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

12. Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election and shall retain the same for a period of six months and thereafter cause them to be destroyed.

13. The Returning Officer shall publish the names of the elected candidates in the *Mysore Gazette.*

14. The Government, of its own motion or on objection made, may declare any election that has been held to be void on account of corrupt practice or any other sufficient cause and may call on the electorate to make a fresh election. The decision of the Government under this rule shall be final.

15. The decision of the Government on any question that may arise as to the intention, construction or application of these rules shall be final, and it shall be open to them to extend any period or alter any date entered in them.

FOR SUBSEQUENT ELECTIONS.

1. In these rules, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) The expression "The Regulation" means the Mysore Medical Registration Regulation of 1931.

(*b*) The "Returning Officer" means the Registrar of the Medical Council established by the Regulation.

2. When a vacancy on the Medical Council established by Section 5 of the Regulation occurs or at any time within sixty days of the date when such a vacancy will occur in the ordinary course of events, the President of the Council shall, in the case of a nominated member, inform the Government of the vacancy and in the case of an elected member issue a precept to the electorate concerned apprising it of the said vacancy and requiring it to elect a substitute within a date mentioned in the precept.

3. (1) In the case of the University electorate on receipt of any such precept, the Council of the University of Mysore shall call upon the Medical Faculty of the Universitya to elect a member to the Medical Council in accordance with the procedure prescribed.

(2) In the case of the other electorates, candidates for election shall be nominated by means of nomination papers, in Form I annexed to these rules, which shall be supplied by the Registrar of the Council to any elector who may apply for the same.

4. (1) Each nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors as proposer and seconder; provided that no elector shall subscribe more nomination papers than there are seats allotted to his electorate.

Provided also that if more than the prescribed number of nomination papers be subscribed by the same elector, the prescribed number of nomination papers first received by the Returning Officer shall, if otherwise in order, be held to be valid, and if more than the prescribed number of nominations signed by the same elector be received simultaneously by the Returning Officer, all of such nomination papers shall be held to be invalid.

(2) On receipt of each nomination paper, the Returning Officer shall forthwith endorse thereon the date and hour of receipt.

5. Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the date and time appointed therein for the scrutiny of nomination papers shall be rejected.

6. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the Council for the scrutiny of nomination paper, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend the Office of the Returning Officer who shall allow them to examine

the nomination papers of all candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid.

(2) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers and may, either of his own motion or on objection made, decide all questions which may arise as to validity of any nomination, and his decision on this question shall be final.

7. (1) If the case of an election under clause (c) and (d) of Section 5 the number of duly nominated candidates who stand for election does not exceed the number of members to be elected under that clause, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidate or candidates to be elected.

(2) If the number of such candidates exceeds the number of members to be so elected, the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish their names and addresses in the *Mysore Gazette* and shall further cause their names to be entered in voting papers in Form II annexed to these rules.

(3) Any duly nominated candidate may withdraw his candidature by sending to the Returning Officer a written and signed withdrawal not later than fourteen clear days before the date appointed for the scrutiny and counting of votes, and it shall not be permissible to him subsequently to cancel such withdrawal.

(4) On receiving notice of such withdrawal, the Returning Officer shall publish the fact of such withdrawal in the *Mysore Gazette.*

(5) On or before the date prescribed by the Medical Council on this behalf, the Returning Officer shall send, by Registered post, to each elector a voting paper in Form II signed by Returning Officer.

Provided that such voting paper shall also be supplied to any such elector on his applying to the Returning Officer for the same at any time before the date appointed for the scrutiny and counting of votes and that no election shall be invalidated by reason of the non-receipt by an elector of his voting paper.

8. Every elector desirous of recording his vote shall send his voting paper by Registered Post to the Returning Officer after recording his vote thereon in the manner prescribed therein.

Provided that voting papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the date and time appointed for the scrutiny and counting of votes shall be rejected.

9. Two tellers shall be appointed by the Council to scrutinize the voting papers along with the Returning Officer and if any of the tellers will not be available, the President shall appoint a substitute in his place.

10. (1) On receiving the voting papers, the Returning Officer shall endorse on the cover thereof the date and hour of receipt.

(2) The Returning Officer shall, at the time of scrutiny, endorse "rejected" on any voting paper which he may reject on the ground that it does not comply with the instructions on the voting paper.

(3) After satisfying himself that the electors have affixed their signatures to the counterfoils, the Returning Officer shall tear off the counterfoils and place them in safe custody pending disposal under rule 12.

11. (1) The Returning Officer shall attend for the purpose of the scrutiny and counting the votes at the date, time and place appointed by the Council on this behalf.

(2) Every candidate may be present in person or may send a representative duly authorised by him in writing to watch the process of counting.

12. (1) When counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate or candidates to whom the largest number of votes have been given to be elected.

(2) When an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of a vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

13. Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting paper and all other documents relating to the election and shall retain the same for a period of six months and thereafter cause them to be destroyed.

14. The Returning Officer shall inform the President of the result of the election, who shall then published it in the *Mysore Gazette*.

15. The Council shall appoint and shall notify in the *Mysore Gazette* and in such other manner as it thinks

fit such suitable date, time and place for each of the following proceedings, namely :—

(a) The receipt of nomination papers and their scrutiny ;
(b) The sending of voting papers under rule 7 ;
(c) The receipt of voting papers and the scrutiny and counting of votes under rules 9 and 10.

16. The Council may, of its own motion, or on objection made, declare any election that has been held to be void on account of corrupt practice or any other sufficient cause and may call on the electorate to make a fresh election. The decision of the Council under this rule be final.

17. The decision of the Council on any question that may arise as to the intention, construction or application of these rules shall be final.

II.—Rules under Section 25 (I) (ii) for the election of the Vice-President of the Medical Council.

1. The Vice-President of the Council shall be elected at the first meeting of each new Council. In the case of an equality in the number of votes balloted for two or more members of the Council, the choice among such members shall be *determined by lot.*

2. The Vice-President's term of office shall ordinarily continue till the first meeting of the Council formed after a succeeding election, when he will be eligible for re-election.

3. If he vacates his seat before the expiry of his term of office, a substitute shall be elected by ballot ; but the Vice-President thus elected shall hold office only until the first meeting referred to in rule 2.

III. Rules under Section 25 (I) (iii) to Regulate the Procedure an inquiry held under Section 14 or Section 17.

(NOTE.—In these rules, the term, pleader, shall mean a pleader as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure.)

SECTION I

PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE.

1. Whenever information is received that a medical practitioner, who is an applicant for registration or whose

name has already been registered, bas heen guilty of conduct which *prima facie* constitutes infamous conduct in a professional respect, the Registrar shall make an abstract of such information.

2. Where the information in question is in the nature of a complaint by a person or body charging a medical practitioner with infamous conduct in a professional respect, such complaint shall be made in writing addressed to the Registrar and shall state the grounds of complaint and shall be accompanied by one or more declarations as to the facts of the case.

3. Every declaration must state the description and true place of abode of the declarant and where the facts stated in a declaration are not within the personal knowledge of the declarant, the source of the information and grounds for the belief of the declarant in its truth must be accurately and fully stated.

4. (1) The abstract and where a complaint has been lodged, the complaint and all other documents bearing on the case, shall be submitted by the Registrar to the President who may, if he thinks fit, instruct the Registrar to furnish the medical practitioner concerned with a copy of the complaint and other documents and invite him by means of a registered letter to submit any explanation he may have to offer. The documents, including any explanation submitted by the Practitioner to the Registrar, shall then be placed before the Council.

The Council may then—

(*a*) order that all further proceedings be stopped,

(*b*) appoint a Committee to consider the matter and submit a report to the Council as to whether proceedings should be instituted under section 14 or section 17 of the Regulation, or

(*c*) direct that a regular inquiry be held by the Council or a Committee thereof appointed under section 18 (1) of the Regulation.

A committee appointed to make preliminary inquiry shall have power to cause further investigation to be made and further evidence to be taken and to take any legal advice or procure any legal assistance it may think necessary. The Committee shall report to the Council.

(2) If the Council consider that the case is one in which an inquiry under section 14 or section 17 of the Regulation ought to be held, the President shall direct the

Registrar to take steps for the institution of any inquiry and for having the case heard and determined by the Council.

SECTION II

5. The Council or Committee thereof appointed under section 18 (I) of the Regulation shall observe, in inquiries held by them, the procedure laid down in the following rules :—

6. When thec harge is brought by a complainant, they shall require the complaint to be reduced to writing and verified by the oath or solemn affirmation of the complainant. The articles of charge and a list of documents and witnesses by which each charge is to be sustained shall then be prepared and the Registrar shall issue a notice in writing on behalf of the Council addressed to the Medical Practitioner concerned. Such notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the article of charge and list of witnesses and documents referred to above and shall inform the medical practitioner concerned of the day on which and hour at which the Council or Committee intend to deal with the case, and shall call upon him to attend before the council or committee on that day and hour. The notice shall be in the form appended to these rules with such variation as circumstances may require. It shall be served on the medical practitioner fifteen clear days before the beginning of the inquiry, and shall be accompanied by a copy of sections 14, 17 and 18 of the Regulation and of the rules to regulate the procedure for conducting any inquiry referred to in those sections. Service of the notice may be made either by delivery to the medical practitioner in person or by registered letter addressed to his usual residence.

7. In every case in which the Council resolve that an inquiry shall be instituted and notice of inquiry is issued accordingly, the complainant (if any) and the medical practitioner concerned shall, upon request in writing signed by the party or his pleader, be entitled to be supplied by the Registrar with a copy of any declaration, explanation, answer or other document given or sent to the Council by or on behalf of the other party which such other party will be entitled on proper proof to use at the hearing as evidence in support of, or in answer to the charge specified in the notice of inquiry.

8. Any answer, evidence, or statement forwarded, or application made by the medical practitioner between the date of the issue and of the notice and the day named for the hearing of the charge shall be dealt with by the President in such manner as he shall think fit.

9. Copies of all material documents which are laid before the Council or Committee as evidence in regard to the case shall be made and furnished to each member of the Council or Committee, as the case may be, before the hearing of the case.

10. At the hearing of the case by the Council or Committee, the complainant and also the medical practitioner concerned may, if they so desire, be represented or assisted by Pleaders.

11. When the complanant appears personally or by pleader, the order of procedure shall be as follows:—

(1) The Complainant shall exhibit the articles of charge to the Council or Committee, which shall be openly read.

(2) The medical practitioner concerned shall then be called upon to plead "Guilty" or "Not Guilty" to each of them, which plea shall forthwith be recorded with the articles of charge. If the medical practitioner refuses or without reasonable cause neglects to appear to answer the charge either personally or by Pleader, he shall be taken to admit the truth of the articles of charge.

(3) The complainant may then address the Council or Committee in explanation of the articles of charge and of the evidence by which they are proved.

(4) The oral and documentary evidence shall then be exhibited. The witnesses shall be examined by or on behalf of the complainant and may be cross-examined by or on behalf of the medical practitioner concerned.

The complainant shall then be entitled to re-examine the witnesses on any point on which they have been cross-examined. No question should be asked in re-examination on any new matter without leave of the Council. The Council or Committee may put such questions as they think fit.

(5) If before the close of the case for the complainant, it shall appear necessary, the Council or Committee may, in their discretion, allow the complainant to exhibit evidence not included in the list furnished to the medical practitioner concerned or may themselves call

for new evidence, and in such case, the medical practitioner shall be entitled to have, if he demands it an adjournment of the proceedings for three clear days before the exhibition of such new evidence, exclusive of the day of adjournment and of the day to which the proceedings are adjourned.

(6) When the case for the complainant is closed, the medical practitioner concerned shall be required to make his defence orally or in writing as he shall prefer. If made in writing, it shall be openly read and a copy shall be given at the same time to complainant.

(7) The evidence for the defence shall then be exhibited, and the witnesses examined, who shall be liable to cross-examination and re-examination and to examination by the Council or Committee in the same manner as the witnesses for the complainant.

(8) The Council or Committee or some person appointed by them shall take notes in English of all the oral evidence which shall be read aloud to each witness by whom the same was given and if necessary explained to him in the language in which it was given and shall be recorded with the proceedings.

(9) If the medical practitioner concerned makes only an oral defence and exhibits no evidence, the inquiry shall end with his defence. If he records a written defence or exhibits evidence, the complainant shall be entitled to a general oral reply on the whole case, and may also exhibit evidence to contradict any evidence exhibited for the defence, in which case the medical practitioner concerned shall not be entitled to any adjournment of the proceedings although such new evidence were not included in the list furnished to him.

(10) When the Council or Committee shall be of opinion that the articles of charge, or any of them, are not drawn with sufficient clearness and precision, the Council or Committee may, in their discretion, require the same to be amended, and may thereupon, on the application of the complainant or the medical practitioner concerned, adjourn the inquiry for such time as they may consider reasonable. The Council or Committee may also, if they think fit, adjourn the inquiry from time to time on the application of either the complainant or the medical practitioner concerned, on the ground of sickness or unavoidable absence of any witness or such other

cause as they may consider reasonable. When such application is made and refused, the Council or Committee shall record the application and their reasons for refusing to comply with it.

(11) When there is no complainant, or no complainant appears, the proceedings shall begin by the Registrar reading to the Council the notice of inquiry addressed to the medical practitioner concerned and the articles of charge and stating the evidence by which the articles of charge are supported.

(12) The medical practitioner shall then be called upon to plead "Guilty or Not Guilty." The further proceedings shall be conducted in substantial accordance with procedure laid down in rule 11 above.

(13) The Council or Committee may, at their discretion, hold the inquiry in Camera.

(14) (1) Upon the conclusion of the case, the Council or Committee will deliberate thereon in private, and at the conclusion of the deliberations, the Council or Committee shall vote on the question whether the articles of charge are proved or not and whether they show that the medical practitioner concerned has been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect or not.

(2) If the Council or Committee by a majority find the medical practitioner guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect, the President shall direct the Registrar not to register his name if he be an applicant for registration or to erase his name altogether or for a specified period from the register of medical practitioners if he is already a registered practitioner, except in cases where the Council or Committee consider that in view of extenuating circumstances the practitioner may be let off with a warning.

(15) When the registration of the name of any medical practitioner is refused or when the name of any registered medical practitioner is removed from the Register in accordance with the provisions of the proceedings rules, the Registrar shall forthwith send notice of such refusal or removal to the medical practitioner concerned, and such notice shall be sent by a registered letter addressed to his last known address. The Registrar shall also send forthwith intimation of any such refusal or removal to the body or bodies from whom the medical practitioner received his qualification or qualifications and

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shall request them not to admit him to any examination for any new qualification which is registerable in the register of registered practitioners without previous reference to the Council.

NOTICE.

SIR,

On behalf of the Mysore Medical Council, I give you notice that information and evidence have been laid before the Council by which the Complainant makes the following charge or charges against you, namely, (here set out the circumstances briefly) and that you, have therby been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect.

And I am directed further to give you notice that on the day of 193 a meeting of the Council will he held at o'clock in the to consider the abovementioned charge or charges against you and decide whether or not they should direct that your name shall not be registered in / that your name be removed from the register of registered practitioners pursuant to section 14/17 of the Mysore Medical Registration Regulation of 1931. You are invited and required to attend in person or by a Pleader before the Council at the abovenamed place and time to establish any denial or defence that you may have to make to the abovementioned charges and you are hereby informed that, if you do not attend as required, the Council may proceed to hear and decide upon the said charges in your absence.

Any reply or other communication or application which you may desire to make respecting the said charges or your defence thereto should be addressed to the Registrar of the Mysore Medical Council and transmitted so as to reach him not less than three clear days before the day appointed for the hearing of the case.

Copies of sections 14, 17 and 18 of the Mysore Medical Registration Regulation of 1931 and of the rules to regulate the procedure for conducting any inquiry referred to in those sections are enclosed herewith for your information.

A copy of the acticles of the charge and of list of document and witnesses by which each charge is to be sustained are attached.

IV. Rules under Section 25 (I) (iv) for the Institution, hearing and disposal of appeals under Section 16 or Section 19.

1. An appeal to the Council, preferred under section 16 of the Regulation, against a refusal of the Registrar to register the name or any title or qualification of any person on the register of registered practitioners shall be in writing and shall state the grounds on which registration is claimed, the names of the qualifications and the dates on which and the authorities from whom they were received.

2. On receipt of such an appeal, it shall be referred to a Committee of the Council for consideration and report.

3. The Committee shall have power to call for the original diploma or license, etc., from the appellant for inspection and also for such other documentary or oral evidence as may be considered necessary by them.

4. At the conclusion of their inquiry, the Committee shall make a report to the Council embodying such recommendation as they shall think fit to make with the reasons for the recommendations.

5. The appeal, the Committee's report on it and all other documents in connection with the case shall be laid before the Council at their next session.

6. The date on which the appeal is to be taken up by the Council shall be notified to the appellant. The appellant shall also be allowed, if he so chooses, to represent his case before the Council either by himself or by his Pleader.

V. Rules under Section 25 (I) (v) for the compilation revision and publication of the register.

1. The register of medical practitioners which is prescribed by section 12 of the Mysore Medical Registration Regulation of 1931 shall be maintained by the Registrar appointed under section 11 of the Regulation in form prescribed in the Appendix.

2. The register shall be verified by the Registrar's signature.

3. Every year, the Registrar shall, in the month of January, cause to be printed and published the register prescribed above and corrected up to 31st December preceding. The Registrar shall keep an interleaved copy of such printed list wherein he shall make, during the year, any entry, alteration or erasure that may be necessary.

4. At the end of the register printed as above, there shall be entered a statement showing (1) the total number of persons on the register at the beginning of the year; (2) the number of persons added by registration during the year; (3) the number restored to the register; (4) the number erased from the register stating the section of the Regulation under which the name has been erased; (5) the number removed by death; and (6) the total number remaining at the end of the year.

5. Every person whose name has been entered in the register shall be entitled to receive from the Registrar a certificate of registration in form appended to these rules on payment of the stamp duty leviable thereon under the Mysore Stamp Regulation or any other law for the time being in force relating to the levy of stamp duty. The certificate shall set forth the full name of the person registered, his address, the date and place of registration and the qualifications in respect of which he has been registered.

VI—Rules under Section 25 (I) (vi) for the disposal of fees received under the Regulation.

1. All money paid to the Council shall be received by the Registrar who shall remit the same to the Bank of Mysore, Ltd,. where an account in the name of the Council shall be opened.

2. All cheques for payment of sums from the Bank of Mysore shall be signed by the President and the Registrar.

3. Payment of sums not exceeding Rs. 10 may be made by the Registrar, and of sums exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 50 by the President. Payment of sums in excess of Rs. 50 shall be made with the sanction of the Council.

4. The Registrar shall maintain a general Cash Book and shall enter therein all sums received or spent

by him or by order of the President immediately after the receipt or payment of the money.

5. The Registrar may retain and imprest not exceeding Rs. 20.

FORM I.

(See rule 2.)

List of persons qualified to vote under Section 5 (1) (c) or (d) of the Mysore Medical Registration Regulation V of 1931.

Name	Qualification	Address	Remarks

I certify that all the persons whose names are entered in the above roll are qualified to vote under Section 5 (1) to (c) or (d) of Mysore Medical Registration Regulation V of 1931.

Senior Surgeon with the
Government of Mysore.

FORM II.

(See rule 3).

NOMINATION PAPER.

Election under clause (c) (d) of Section 5 (1) of the Mysore Medical Registration Regulation V of 1931.

1. Name of candidate.
2. Father's name.
3. Age.
4. Nature of qualification under Section 14.
5. Address.
6. Signature of Proposer.
7. Signature of Seconder.

Returning Officer.

Instruction.

Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before 12 noon on the 1st March 1933 will be invalid.

FORM III (Counterfoil) Serial No.	FORM III (See rule 6) Serial No. Voting Paper Two members are to be elected to the Medical Council by the persons entered in the electoral roll		
I hereby delare that I am the person whose name appears in the electoral roll.	Sl. No.	Names of candidates duly nominated	Vote
(Signed).....			

Returning Officer.

Instructions.

1. Each elector has two votes.

2. He shall vote by placing the + opposite the names of the two candidates whom he prefers.

3. The voting paper will be invalid if the mark + is placed opposite the names of more than two candidates, or if the marks are so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidates they are intended to apply.

4. The elector shall sign the declaration on the counterfoil; without such signature the voting paper will be invalid.

5. If the elector fills in more than one voting paper, the first only of such voting paper will, if otherwise in order be valid, and if two or more voting papers signed by the same person are received simultaneously by the Returning Officer, both, or all such voting papers will be invalid.

6. Voting papers shall be sent to the Returning Officer by Registered Post. Voting papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before 12 noon on will be rejected.

FORM I.

(See rule 3.)

NOMINATION PAPER.

Election under clause (c) or (d) of Section 5 (1) of the Mysore Medical Registration Regulation V of 1931.

1. Name of candidate.
2. Father's name.
3. Age.
4. Nature of qualification under Section 14.
5. Address.
6. Signature of Proposer.
7. Signature of Seconder.

Returning Officer.

Instructions.

Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before noon on the 1st March 1933 will be invalid.

FORM II. (Counterfoil) Serial No.	FORM II. (See rule 6) Serial No. Voting Paper Two members are to be elected to the Medical Council by the persons entered in the electoral roll		
I hereby declare that I am the person whose name appears in the electoral roll. (Signed)..... ..	Sl. No.	Names of candicates duly nominated	Vote

Instructions.

1. Each elector has two votes.

2. He shall vote by placing the mark + opposite the names of the two candidates whom he prefers.

3. The voting paper will be invalid if the mark + is placed opposite the names of more than two candidates, or if the marks are so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidates they are intended to apply.

4. The elector shall sign the declaration on the counterfoil without such signature the voting paper will be invalid.

5. If the elector fills in more than one voting paper, the first only of such voting paper, if otherwise in order be valid, and if two or more voting papers signed by the same person are received simultaneously by the Returning Officer, both, or all such voting papers will be invalid.

6. Voting papers shall be sent to the Returning Officer by Registered Post. Voting papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before 12 noon on.....will be rejected.

MYSORE MEDICAL COUNCIL.

Certificate of Registratoin (under the Mysore Medical Registration Regulation V of 1931).

MYSORE MEDICAL COUNCIL
OFFICE, BANGALORE.

Dated.....193

Certificate No.....
Name.....
Father's Name.....
Qualifications.....
Date of Registration.....
Address.....

I do hereby certify that this is a true copy of the entry of the above-specified name in the Medical Register.

Registrar.

Important Notices.

Registered Medical Practitioners are requested to send to the Registrar immediate notice of any change in their registered address, so that it may be duly inserted in the register.

No charge is made for change of address.

A copy of the Annual Medical Register wherein the name first appears shall be supplied gratis on application to every person registered.

After the publication of the name in the printed Medical Register, the last edition of that Register alone is the legal evidence of Registration.

All persons registered under whatever Diploma or Diplomas are legally qualified for the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.